

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, June 1.

It is now estimated that six hundred people were killed in St. Louis by the awful cyclone last week.

Canadian delegates to the gathering of the chambers of commerce in London will ask for British Zolverein.

Dillon McCarthy has returned east after a successful campaign in Brandon, which constituency he will carry.

A frightful disaster occurred at Khodjenskodze Plains, Russia, during the festivities connected with the coronation of the Czar. A panic ensued and a thousand people were slain.

LOCAL.

Trains left Calgary on time.

T. B. H. COCHRANE left for the south last Friday.

F. OLIVER returned from the south last Thursday.

B. F. BOYCE of Waskewin was in town last week.

Mrs. GRANT of Duhamel was in town last week on private business.

Don't fail to beat Robertson hall to-night at Frank Oliver's meeting.

D. BROX, of Spruce Grove, will ship a car of live hogs to Calgary on Tuesday's train.

A MEETING of the Guild of St. Agnes will be held on Wednesday in All Saints' church at 7.30 p.m.

"LA CHAVAL" will be performed on June 30 and July 1st in Robertson hall by the Edmonton Dramatic club.

J. R. COSTIGAN Q. C. came in on Thursday's train to speak for T. B. H. COCHRANE at Mr. Oliver's meetings.

J. A. STOVEL has received a large and complete stock of linens, granite and enameled ware, and miner's supplies.

This regular meeting of the St. George's society is postponed until Tuesday June 2nd on account of the Spider Web social.

W. B. BRIGGS, of Poplar Lake, preached at the Methodist church last Sunday morning, and the Rev. E. Taylor in the evening.

FOR SALE: Archie Turnbull, Smoky River, to James Walsh, \$141.25. Wm. Calder, Lac la Poudre, to James Walsh \$27.77.

A SPECIAL meeting of all supporters of Frank Oliver will be held on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at the rooms in the Taylor Block.

A. GRISON and J. McDermott left on Thursday on a combined hunting, prospecting, and trading trip to the neighbourhood of the Yellow Head Pass.

Mr. GREEN a prominent farmer and hop grower from Kent county Ont. has arrived here and is looking round with a view to locating in the district.

ALL young men supporters of Mr. Oliver's candidature who have not yet signed the roll of the young Albertans' day do so at any time by calling at the hall in the Taylor Block or at Arthur Harrison in H. C. Taylor's office.

Mr. GOGGIN, superintendent of education for the Territories, has consented to deliver one of his popular lectures before a public audience during his official visit to Edmonton, arrangements for which are being made and particulars will be announced later.

A. E. POTTER will commence active operations with his mining scow at White Mud to-morrow. He will have six men employed there and intends to thoroughly prospect the White Mud before proceeding to another point, as he thinks there is good paying dirt at the bar there.

THOS. HOUTSON's famous saddle horse, "Pedro," had his leg broken recently by a kick from one of Alex. Taylor's horses who was running at large and got into Mr. Houtson's stable. Mr. Houtson thinks the injury to his horse is very serious and has prevented if the town pound law had been carried out.

The Spider Web social will be held in Robertson hall to-morrow evening. The ladies evidently mean to make it interesting. The inducements to attend are a poll on the two candidates for parliamentary honors, and a vote for who is the most popular young lady in town.

A. TURNBULL, who has been in the mountains about Jasper Pass, for the past eleven months, returned to town last Friday with some furs. In January his right foot got badly frozen but he remained trapping, though he suffered considerably. When he came in on Friday he had his boot cut leaving his toes free, as they had not been cured.

THE Canada Gazette publishes the following appointments: Judge W. H. Tuck of N. B., to be chief justice of the Supreme Court of N. B.; J. A. Quimet to be judge in Quebec; E. McLeod of St. John N. B. to be a judge, vice judge W. H. Tuck; Alex. McKay, of Hamilton, to be inspector of customs; D. W. Davis of Fort Macleod to be collector of customs; Jno. C. Brady of London Ontario to be a landing waiter in the customs.

THE South Edmonton News in its last issue has an editorial on the necessary qualifications to be looked for in an M. P. for Alberta. Mr. Oliver exactly fills the bill as was proved by his speech in South Edmonton though he had been seen and did not know of the article in the News. For once the BULLETIN and News are on the same ground and working towards the same end, which is the promotion of the best interests of Northern Alberta.

By direction of the council of public instruction Mr. Goggin will conduct teachers' institutes as follows: June 1st and 2nd, Prince Albert; 5th and 6th, Grenfell; 8th and 9th, Moosomin; 12th and 13th, Edmonton; 18th and 19th, Red Deer; 23rd, Calgary; 2nd Moore Jaw. All teachers in these localities are expected to attend and avail themselves of this means of professional instruction. The names and addresses of those in attendance are to be forwarded to the council.

Gao. GOGGIN, returning officer for Alberta, is expected on to-night's train.

Mostly meeting of the North Star bicycle club in J. A. Stovel's shop to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

D. W. MACDONALD's new drug store in the most tastefully fixed store in town. He will open business in it on Thursday.

MEETING of committee to arrange programme of sports for 1st of July will be held in the council chamber at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

ELECTION ADDRESS.

To the Electors of Alberta.

Gentlemen. Having been selected by a convention held a year ago in Calgary, I have the honor to offer myself as an independent liberal candidate at the forthcoming election for the representation of Alberta in the House of Commons.

I have taken an independent position because I believe that the independent and progressive policy towards Alberta and the rest of the Territories is the greatest necessity for the general welfare and substantial progress of Canada. The responsibility of indicating to parliament and to the government of the day what is right and what is not for the benefit and advancement of the Territories necessarily rests upon our parliamentary representatives. If they are bound to a certain party their freedom of action in the special interests of the Territories is restricted and the Northwest and the country generally are losers to that extent.

I support the liberal party in their policy of tariff for revenue, believing that the present protective tariff increases and unquiescent the public mind and that it is particularly unjust to the agricultural industry in all its branches, which industry under protection has to bear its full share of the necessary public burdens of the country and which contributes to the special encouragement given to many of the manufacturing industries. The reduction in the protective duties made a year or two ago on certain items of farm machinery were a distinct benefit to the agricultural industry of the Northwest. Like reductions on other articles would also be beneficial and should be made. As the protective system increases the cost of the farmer's purchases and does not increase the selling price of his products—as it cannot do it—produces surplus which is compelled to find a market in other countries, as is the case with all the more important of the products of the farm—it is a dead weight upon the country, which especially in these days of low prices of farm products should be lightened as much as possible. The party led by Sir Charles Tupper is committed by his address to the electors of Canada, to a continuing policy of protective policy, while he characterizes the liberal policy of tariff for revenue as revolutionary. This clearly compels those who wish to relieve agriculture from the unjust burdens which it bears at present to support the opposition rather than the government.

I believe that the time has come for a change in the policy of railway monopoly which at present prevails in the Territories, and that this should give place to a policy of the encouragement of free railway competition. Railways are built in a new country to develop traffic, not for the sake of the traffic already existing. There are vast areas of the Territories whose development depends upon railway extension. These extensions should be pushed as fast as the resources of the country will admit. Such extensions cannot be made without government aid. This aid should be given so as to secure effective railway competition, which would result in a reduction of the present, in many important instances, excessive freight rates to the usual competitive standard, and thereby not only develop new country, but greatly increase the advantages of that already supplied with railway facilities. The fact that the Northwest is under an unrestricted railway monopoly is a great hindrance to the progress of the country, irrespective of the actual freight charges; for capital is fast of investment in any region where the profits are at the mercy of a single railway corporation. A change of the government policy from the enforcement of monopoly to the encouragement of competition would at once give confidence to capital looking for investment and to settlers with means looking for a location. I consider this question of railway competition the great question for the Territories to-day and particularly for Alberta, the most western portion of the Territories. In all cases of government aid for further railway extension either by the C. P. R. or any other company effective government control over the rates in connection with the aid given should be asserted. The railway schemes at present claiming attention are those of the Crow's Nest Pass, the British Pacific and the Hudson's Bay. I believe that the best policy regarding the latter would be that it should be built as a common outlet for all the railways of the Northwest.

The development of the Mackenzie basin by the extension of mail and telegraph services, the construction of roads and the improvement of navigation is of the highest importance to the prosperity of Northern Alberta and would receive my best support if elected.

The general policy of the government in administering the lands, timber, hay and minerals of the Northwest and in the construction—or rather failure to construct—necessary public works, has not been guided by a due consideration of the best interests of the actual settlers. This has been due partly to the fact that our parliamentary representatives gave more attention to justifying departmental action than to directing that action to the interests of their constituents, and partly to the idea of those who were charged with the administration of Northwest affairs that the gain of the settler was the loss of the government. I hold that the gain of the settler is the gain of the country, and that land, timber, mineral, grazing, and irrigation regulations should have of their first object the advantage of the settler and should be adapted to the conditions prevailing in different parts of the country. A homestead of 160 acres of purely grazing land is not of the

same advantage to the settler as an equal area of agricultural land, therefore in the grazing regions the homestead area should be increased, where possible without monopolizing water rights and irrigable lands. The experimental stage in the affairs of the Territories has been to a great extent passed and the time has come to adapt the regulations to the various conditions prevailing.

The introduction of irrigation in Southern Alberta, renders necessary a declaration of policy in regard to that matter. I believe in giving every facility to individual and co-operative effort competent to handle minor works, and government assistance (as a means of assuring government control of water rates) in the case of the large schemes.

In regard to the Manitoba school question, as between the two different policies of the government of the day, namely coercion and conciliation, as expressed respectively in the so-called remedial bill and in the proposals of the commissioners sent to negotiate with the Manitoba government, I have no hesitation in declaring myself distinctly against the policy of coercion and in favor of the policy of conciliation, which also has been the only policy of the liberal party ever since the question arose. I oppose the policy of coercion expressed in the remedial bill not only because it was calculated to upset the school system of Manitoba, but because, by not adequately providing for government aid to Roman Catholic schools, placed the schools of the minority, who were supposed to be benefited by it, at a distinct disadvantage as compared with the schools of the majority and therefore, provided a bone of contention for all time. I support the conciliatory proposals of the Dominion commissioners and Manitoba government because under those proposals, while Manitoba was left in control of her own schools, the Roman Catholic minority were granted full and equal privileges as to religious instruction in their schools, and also were placed on an equal footing with the majority in the matter of government aid to schools. I pledge myself if elected to vote against coercion as expressed in the terms of the late remedial bill, no matter who shall propose it, and to vote in favor of conciliation along the lines suggested in the propositions and counter propositions between the Dominion commissioners and the Manitoba government no matter who the proposition comes from.

In conclusion I do not ask the support of the electors of the district for personal, sectional or party reasons but simply as one desirous of doing the best that can be done in the interests of the district and of the country. I am unable to make a personal canvas of the district, but as far as possible will meet the people publicly for the free discussion of the questions at issue. I will not be able to visit every important point as the time before election day will not admit. I hope that those whom I am unable to meet—as well as those whom I do meet—will consider that this is a matter concerning their interests rather than mine, and that it is a duty they owe themselves on polling day to take all necessary trouble to cast their votes for the principles and the candidate of their choice.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK OLIVER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Removal

On the 4th of June I will vacate my OLD STORE which I have occupied since 1891, and will move into my NEW STORE, five doors west of the old stand, and which I have fitted in the most modern and approved style, making it in every way an UP-TO-DATE DRUG STORE. I will then be in a better position than ever to accommodate my friends and customers and will endeavor to retain the reputation I have made as a dealer in HIGH CLASS DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

I buy my supplies in the Eastern markets. I have never handled nor do I intend to handle cheap drugs, as I fully realize that in drugs and medicines the BEST is the CHEAPEST and my prices will always be found fair and consistent with quality.

I have largely increased my stock and will carry the largest and most complete assortment of Drugs and Medicines in Northern Alberta.

Special attention has been given to the PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, making it complete in every particular.

D. W. MACDONALD,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

JUST ARRIVED!
Tinware,
Graniteware,
Stove Furniture

Miners' Complete Outfits. Best stock in town.

Tinsmithing, Copper-smithing and Galvanized Ironwork in all their branches.

BICYCLE REPAIRS.

Best Work. Lowest Prices.

J. A. STOVEL,

Next door west of Rayner's Jewelry store.

Political Meetings

FRANK OLIVER.

Independent Liberal Candidate, will hold meetings as follows:

Duhamel—Tuesday, June 2nd, at 8 p.m.
Waskewin—Wednesday, June 3rd, 8 p.m.
Penoka—Thursday, June 4th, at 2 p.m.
Lacombe—Thursday, June 4th, at 8 p.m.
Penhold—Friday, June 5th, at 2 p.m.
Innisfail—Friday, June 5th, at 8 p.m.
Borden—Saturday, June 6th, at 2 p.m.
Olds—Saturday, June 6th, at 8 p.m.
Red Deer—Tuesday, June 9th, at 8 p.m.
Leduc—Thursday, June 11th, at 8 p.m.

The Conservative candidate and any other candidate for Alberta is invited and will be given an opportunity to address each meeting.

Politics and Shoes.

There may be some difference of opinion as to who should represent Alberta in parliament, but that is a very small question compared to

Where shall I buy my shoes?

The best place is where you can see the largest range, standard makes, and the lowest prices consistent with good value. In those points we have no equal in the north, therefore

We Claim Your Support.

In the coming contest, and if elected to the high position of providing Shoes for the majority of people in Alberta, we will guarantee perfect satisfaction, or refund the purchase money.

Trusting you will see it to your advantage to give us your Shoe business.

We remain,

Yours faithfully,

W. T. HENRY & Co.

LOST!

Half the pleasure of your life if you miss the first and positively last appearance of the Ladies' Hospital Aid Society in the Robertson Hall.

Tuesday, June 2nd, 1896,
In the New and Popular

"SPIDER WEB."

Introducing the best local talent in vocal and instrumental music, and many new and delightful variations, including

FORTUNE TELLING.

by a direct descendant of Sibi, imported expressly for the occasion, and,

LOTTERY.

Of lady's solid silver watch, gold bracelet, and many other valuable prizes, and other popular amusements.

Voting for the most popular young lady in town.

Refreshments and ice cream will be served. Admittance, 25c.

Old Photographs

Copied to any size and made to look better than the original by

C. W. Mathers,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

Souvenir Albums and Views of the district also for sale.

Tin Types 4 for 50 cents.

Brick For Sale!

I have about 65,000 Brick which I will sell very cheap for cash.

Enquire at
Clarke's Grocery.

EDMONTON MALTING & BREWING CO.

EDMONTON, ALTA.

Near the Electric Light Station, Edmonton

CLAIRNS & KELLY, Proprietor

Don't Use Drugs

Unless you need them, and then only Pure Drugs, such as are sold by reputable and responsible druggists. I keep only the best. That's the great distinction to be looked for, when the time comes that you need them. Nowhere else will you find so complete a stock. A good time now to begin that spring medicine. My stock of Blood Medicines now complete.

GEO. H. GRAYDON,
Post Office Drug Store.
EDMONTON.

Bankrupt Sale

Beginning on the 1st day of April we announced a Great Cheap Clearing Sale of J. Cameron stock. So far the sale has been a Grand Success. Thousands have visited us, bought freely and are surprised and delighted with the low prices.

Bear in mind that this is not a sale of old shop-worn goods or cheap stuff picked up at auction sales—dear at any price—but a cheap sale of a well kept stock, with about \$3,000 of New Goods bought this spring in the best markets and from the leading manufacturers for Spot Cash. These goods arrived in March and were taken into stock in May. The entire stock has been gone through carefully, and every article marked in plain figures so that every customer may see the exact saving effect. We have not picked out a few leading lines, with the value of which the people are acquainted, and marked them low as baits. No! All goods are being sold at cost.

Any lengthy description of our large stock is unnecessary. It is large and well assorted in every department. The goods are right, so are the prices. We invite all to come and profit by our Mammoth Bankrupt Sale.

A. MACDONALD.

Carpets..

Now is the time to talk

. CARPETS .

Persons contemplating any changes and those furnishing new houses are beginning to look and inquire where they can be suited the best as to price, quality and up-to-date goods.

To all such persons we extend a cordial invitation to inspect our new stock of

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Chenille Table

Covers and

Curtains

in very desirable patterns.

LaRUE & PICARD

THE NORTHERN CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Oliver arrived from the south on last Thursday's train and was met at the depot by the "Young Albertans" whose members had been considerably increased by additions in South Edmonton. The South Edmonton brass band was in attendance and when the train pulled up, the platform was crowded with friends and admirers of Frank Oliver. On alighting he was greeted with three cheers and a tiger from a hundred throats, while a call for a similar favor for Cochrane met with no response. Mr. Oliver addressed a few words of thanks to his friends. While dinner was being partaken of at Hotel Edmonton the band continued playing outside and at its conclusion proceeded to the front of Parrish's Hall and continued playing selections until the commencement of the meeting. Oliver favors were freely displayed by a large majority of the crowd present. In the hall the chair was taken by Mr. Ritchie and Mr. J. R. Costigan, Q. C., as the only representative of Mr. Cochrane was invited to the platform. The chairman introduced Mr. Oliver by saying many of those present had exercised their right of franchise in the east and as they were soon to have an opportunity of doing so here he was pleased to say they were to hear both sides of the question that evening.

Frank Oliver was received with round after round of cheers and the singing of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." A number of ladies entered as Mr. Oliver rose and when they had been seated he said: "Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, it is with feelings of pride and pleasure that I face this audience to-night, not because I happen to occupy the position of candidate for parliamentary honors, but because I see that the people of South Edmonton are taking an active interest in this election, the result of which will be of vast importance to the people of the whole of Alberta and will have some effect in deciding the destiny of the whole Dominion. That is why I am proud that our people are taking such an active interest in this great affair. For it is a great affair. The government of the country is one of the most important questions that can be brought before the people. In a free governed country, when the people do not take an interest in the government, we cannot expect good government, but when the people turn out as they are doing now, we have the full assurance that the result of the election to be held will have an influence towards good government, no matter which party is successful. (applause) The questions to be decided in this contest are what we have come here to-night to discuss. These are questions of principle, and which relate to the welfare, prosperity and progress of the whole Dominion as well as to the most important part of the whole Dominion. I want in the first place to say that I will concede to those who disagree with me that their object in taking the part they do, is the good of the country and I hope they will concede to me the same. (applause). I hope, and I will say that I believe we are all trying to do the best we can for the common welfare. It is only that we are divided on questions of policy as to how this good can be obtained. In anything that I may say while I do the best that I can to put my side before you as favorably as possible I will not as far as in me lies, and certainly not as far as intent goes, throw discredit upon the motives of those who are on the opposite side. (applause) Now one of the questions of policy dividing the two great parties in this present political contest is in regard to the tariff. On the one hand it is argued that a high tariff with protective features is the best for the country. On the other hand, that a low tariff for revenue only, without protective features is the best. I am here to advocate the policy of the liberal party, that tariff for revenue only is more in the interests of the country generally, and particularly for this part it is the best. (Cheers). The tariff question is a dull and matter-of-fact one, but it is important to the people of Canada, who pay annually \$38,000,000 for the government of the country and the greater part of that is paid by means of the tariff on imports. On the population of Canada as it stands to-day, that means an average tax of \$8 per head per year, so that the tariff question has a very direct bearing on the position of every individual. It is not only a question of the average amount contributed, it is also a ques-

tion of a fair average of the amount. As long as we have a government, we must have taxation, and while it is important to us that the taxation should not be higher than necessary it is also important to us that we should not pay more than our fair share of the taxes. I claim therefore that the liberal policy of tariff for revenue only and one which shall bear as fairly as possible on all property is in the best interests of the country as a whole. (Loud cheers). The protective policy of the conservative party as I understand it, is a policy whereby we have a high tariff, or tax adjusted, not for the purpose of equalizing the public burdens, but expressly for the purpose of laying far more heavy burdens on one part of the community than on the other. One part of the community is to be advantaged at the cost of the rest. Unfortunately in this wicked world, it is not enough to say that a certain thing is unjust, we have to show that it is unjust to us and I say that if under this tariff we find that instead of our receiving the benefit of its protective features, we are the parties who suffer from those protective features, then certainly just as it is in the interests of those who are benefited by it to vote for it, so it is in our interest to vote against it. I advocate the policy of a tariff for revenue only, not because it is the policy of the liberal party, but because it is the policy which is for the best interests of this country. There was a time in our history when we were satisfied with a tariff for revenue, when both parties were satisfied with it, and we raised our revenue on a tariff of about 15 per cent. For reasons, I suppose well known to all of you, the conservative party saw fit to adopt a policy of protection, the foundation principle of which was announced to be the general good of the country. Times were hard and it was said if we would adopt this principle of high tariff, it would bring prosperity to the whole of Canada. It was said to be in the interests of the farmer and manufacturer and not against either. It was in fact to be truly a "National Policy," and on that plea it was carried and made the policy of the government of this country, and has been the policy for 18 years. It has had a fair trial and now you have either to endorse or condemn its results. There were hard times in Canada in 1878 under a low tariff, but not half as hard as they were then and have been later represented to have been. There were hard times then, and it was claimed that protection did away with them. We have had hard times since under protection, but it does not appear to me that that policy has ever yet removed these hard times. Now a policy that is only good enough to stand one trial is not good enough for us when a time of second trial comes. (Applause). We are just passing through a period of depression and it does not appear that any changes in the protective policy have removed the depression. Now the people are beginning to discuss the details of the policy and question local results, and on examination they find that this policy, which was introduced for the special purpose of benefiting everyone, while it has certainly resulted in benefit to the manufacturer has always been a burden upon the agricultural population, and always will be so. (loud applause). It is not necessary to argue as was argued in 1878 that a certain change of policy would produce good times. It is not necessary to make people believe that an act of parliament will make them rich. It seems to me that all that is necessary is to show that a certain injustice has been done and is being done to the most important industry in the country, and therefore to the whole country, and the policy which does that injustice should be replaced by a different policy. (Applause). The manufacturing industries of the Dominion are important and I want to see them flourish, but the agricultural interests are perhaps ten times more important, not on account of the wealth represented in it, but because it is the great wealth producing industry of the whole country, and the industry most capable of indefinite extension. We find that the manufacturing interests have certainly been benefited by protection. In 1878 when the policy was introduced it was said that a small advance of 25 cents in the price of boots or 50 cents on a coat would cut no figure if it brought good times, but those little advances which have been borne by us has had the result, that the manufacturers who in 1878 declared they would have to go out of business if they were not protected, to-day include in their ranks the millionaires of the Dominion. In 1878 they said they were bankrupt and in 1896 they are millionaires and dominate not only the wealth, but largely the politics of Canada. We will admit if you like that this is a good result, but let us look at the other side and see how it has benefited the farmer. His wealth is in his farm, and it fully represents his capital. Since 1878 the selling price of farm lands throughout the

eastern provinces of the Dominion has depreciated from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent, which means a good deal lost to the farmers. This is admitted on all sides and the loss to the agricultural classes of the Dominion is three times greater than the gain of capital to the manufacturers. If you balance the gain to the manufacturers and the loss to the farmers it will show a loss to the whole country. This policy which keeps back the country as a whole is certainly not the national policy for us to support. (Applause). In the Northwest where the agricultural industry is the greatest industry, if we are to vote to protect our home industries, I ask you people of the Northwest to vote, not necessarily to protect farming, but to relieve it of the disabilities it now lies under. (Applause). We do not ask you to vote for a policy that will provide that there shall be no taxation. We do not ask you to believe that the revenue can be raised by any other tax than one on imports. We only ask you to believe that the tax may be levied with less burden on the community and if this were done not only the manufacturers but the whole of Canada would be benefited by giving the Northwest better chances for development, for the development of the Northwest means the development of Canada, and a policy to the injury of the Northwest, injures the whole of Canada. (Cheers). To show that it is possible while favoring one at the expense of the other, to injure both, take a team of horses and load the wagon fairly and see that the double tree is evenly divided between the team and you will reach home quicker than if you load the wagon heavily at one end and over one wheel and make the doubletree uneven. You are putting too much strain on one part of the wagon and one horse, and impeding both. One horse in the political team claimed to be weak and the load has been readjusted in his favor and the other horse has got thin and weak, while he has got fat. Given a country such as we have extending 2000 or 3000 miles from east to west, which embraces within its limits all the treasures of earth that can be contained in such a latitude. Given a population of such energy, industry, and enterprise and everything that goes to make commercial and business success, and I say this country has not progressed as it would have done if the agricultural interests had not had the worst end of the doubletree. (applause). But it is argued that we do receive a benefit from this policy that the farmers of the Northwest could not get along without it, that although they do pay more, they receive benefits in the price of the goods they have to sell. Well this is a business statement and we are here to talk business. A theory is no good if it will not work out in practice. In the Southern country I find that amongst the men who depend upon the cattle industry an attempt has been made to imbue them with the idea that the tariff on live cattle imported into this country is all that lies between the cattle industry here and destruction, that if the cattle duty was removed the southern country would be overrun by cattle from the States. It seems to me that to have a lot of wealth in the shape of cattle introduced would not be an injury to the country. We will admit that a change would be destructive to the cattle interest. The tariff on live cattle is 20 per cent. it was 30 per cent, but is now reduced to 20 per cent, and I ask you has the price of cattle lowered any? I think the fact is that it is rather increased than otherwise. Now the proposition to the southern men is that the policy of the liberal party is to do away with the duty, but you will see that a tariff for revenue means keeping on a tariff. In 1878 the tariff for revenue was 17½ per cent. The burden has increased since then and it is generally conceded that a tariff of 20 per cent. would be required to carry on the business of the country, so that the tariff on cattle is about the same as it would be under a liberal tariff for revenue. It is not the cattle industry which enjoys the benefit of the protection, it is other industries which do not affect the Northwest. It is the difference between a high tariff and a fair tariff. The possibility of benefiting the manufacturers of this country by means of a high tariff lies in the fact that the manufacturers produce for a home market, and as long as they produce for the home market the high tariff will regulate the prices of their articles, if the farmer produced only for the home market it might benefit him, but while the farmer of Canada has to send his surplus out of the country it is the price of the surplus sent out that regulates the home price and as our tariff does not regulate the English prices so our tariff does not help the farmer. In England the farmers would be protected by a tariff as they do not produce anything for export. In this country whenever we have a certain farm product that at

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION

IS THE

Manchester House!

I have pleasure in directing attention to the ENORMOUS CONSIGNMENTS of Spring and Summer Goods, which for the past few weeks have been crowding into the Manchester House, and which for Quality, Appearance and Cheapness take the palm

The following will give some idea of the extremely moderate prices that rule at the Manchester House:

Dress Goods (double width) from 20c.
Ladies' Trimmed Hats from \$1.75.
Ladies' Blouses from 50c.
Ladies' Corsets from 50c.
14 Yards Strong Tartan Gingham for \$1.00.
16 Yards Strong Print for \$1.00.
16 Yards Strong Flannelette for \$1.00.

Make a point of looking at the Lovely Silks in Stripe, Check and Plain from 40c. to 75c.

There is a competent Dress Maker on the Premises.

Terms Strictly Cash. Positively no exceptions.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,
MANCHESTER HOUSE.

Established 1877. \$500,000 Capital. Incorporated 1903.

JAS. M'CALLAN & CO.

--- DEALERS IN ---

FURS, HIDES, PELTS, WOOL,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Write for Circular.

Branches: Winnipeg, Man.; Victoria, B.C.; Helena, Mont.; Chicago, Ill. and Edmonton, Alberta.

Millinery, Millinery

If you want to do some FANCY WORK go to

Miss Charbonneau

There you will find a fine assortment of FINE SILK and LINEN all ready stamped.

Photo Frames, Pillow Covers, Table Centre Pieces, Etc., Etc.

Lace and Straw Hats, a fine assortment.

FOR EASTER TRADE.



Spring Lamb

Easter Veal

Stall Fed Beef,

TURKEYS, GEESE,

CHICKENS.



A discount of 20 per cent. will be given to all cash customers for one month on Hams to introduce my new Brand. Try them and you will us no other. Fresh Oysters.

C. GALLAGHER.

TOWN. TALK

Have you heard the latest infatuation No. What is it? Why Foster's has become the most popular Shaving Parlor in Alberta. Try it...

Good Cigars in stock.

R. FOSTER,
Opp. Larus & Pica's.

Farms For Sale!

Being desirous of attending to my own business, I offer for sale the following:

One quarter section at Sandy Lake, including 13 stony log house, 20 acres broken and fenced. Best bargain ever offered in the country.

One quarter section at Horse Hills. Well fenced. Extra bargain.

One extra good quarter section at Poplar Lake. No improvements. Terms easy.

I will sell or rent half section at Poplar Lake, 135 acres broken, 100 acres in crop, house, stable and outbuildings, two springs of water on the farm. A running station 10 rods from the door, whole half section well fenced. Also with the farm I will sell on easy terms 7 horses, 27 hogs, 29 head of cattle, section, plow, harrow, wagon, binder, farming mill, etc., etc. Any person wishing to purchase or rent may do so up to July 1st.

C. M. WOODWORTH, Barrister,
BULLOCK BLOCK, EDMONTON.

56-70

(Continued on Third Page.)

CITY

Carriage. Works!

..ALL KINDS OF..

Wheeled Vehicles

Made and Repaired on the shortest notice at lowest living rates.

JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON.

D. R. FRASER

HAS THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Dry . .
Lumber.

In this district and is selling at prices lower than ever.

GOLD MINERS will find lumber suitable for grizzlies, boats, etc. Scows, boats, etc. built to order.

Sawing \$3.00 per M. Surface planing and matching done.

B.C. Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Windows, Mouldings and Casings.

Garipey & Chenier

GENERAL . . .
MERCHANTS

Wholesale AND Retail. Cheap AND Cash. Dry Goods Staples, Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Wall Paper, Crockery, Glassware.

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Bran, Shorts, Pressed Hay.

Goods delivered free of charge. (24)

THE NORTHERN CAMPAIGN.

(Continued from Second Page.)

a certain time may only be used for home consumption, there may be a certain benefit from the tariff. In this country we have a hog factory and the gentleman who advocated Mr. Cochrane's cause in the south laid great stress on the hog question and said that the protective duty on hogs was all that allowed us to feed our hogs here and sell them at home, otherwise the hogs could not live. Now the price of live hogs at Edmonton last year was four cents per pound, the duty was two cents per pound and freight to Chicago two cents per pound more or in Chicago the price was four cents and freight to Edmonton and duty amounted to four cents so that left no price at all for our hogs in Chicago. The price to live in Chicago is 25 to 3 cents per pound. With the duty at two cents and freight two cents I ask you what figure does our protection cut in favor of our farmers? The fact is that Canada produces more bacon than she can consume, and ships her surplus to England. The price of bacon in Eastern Canada is ruled by the English market. If we buy our bacon in Chicago the duty and freight is less than it is between here and Montreal. It is a question of freight as well as of duty. The rate from Chicago to the line is very much less than the rate from Montreal to Edmonton. The reduction in the rate between Chicago and the line has a great effect on the price of hogs in Chicago. Now we are not buying hogs in Chicago. A year ago we bought there, but now we buy in Winnipeg or Edmonton and we pay the same price as then. Where then is the benefit of the duty when the price is fixed in Liverpool. (Hear, hear.) The duty on oats is 10 cents per bushel. You know what was the price of oats here last year, and some of you know your cost the price now, and I ask you if the price is 12 cents or 20 or 40 cents per bushel what benefit is it to you? As long as the country is producing more than its own consumption what benefit is the duty to you? The benefit is not to you, but to those to whom you pay it. Protection that does not raise the prices of a farmers produce is of no use to him. The policy of the liberal party is not to do away with the tariff, but to equalize it so that no one section of the community will get any benefit over the whole country. (Applause.) The question is important to the whole country, but a more important question to us is the railway question. We are situated further from the Atlantic sea board than any other portion of the Dominion except British Columbia. The cost of transportation on goods coming in and much more so on goods going out is very much more important to us than even the tariff question. The tariff question is whether we shall pay a little more or less for what we buy. The transportation question is whether we shall have the where withal to buy anything with. (Applause.) This country depends on the value of its produce and its productive power for its prosperity. If we cannot turn our produce into money we are a bad position. The first question that any man asks is, where is your market? What do you do with your produce? It is admitted that this must be a producing country, but the first question to be asked is, where is your market, and we can only give the answer that we hope for better things. With 1000 miles between us and the competing railways of the continent it must follow that the rates on supplies coming in and produce going out are of the very highest importance to us, and we all know that during the last winter the rate from Edmonton to its nearest market made the goods we had to sell unsaleable there, and our people suffered more severely than they ever have done if such had not been the case. I need not tell you the rates are high. I wanted to talk to you about the results, and you know them. The question is what is the remedy, and whose fault is it? The answer is only one answer. Where railroad monopoly exists there is no competition, and the policy of the government being one of railroad monopoly as against competition, if the interests of the country demand competition, and I claim that they do, there is only one way to get that competition and that is by changing the government and the policy. (Loud cheers.) It may be said that the government has no policy. In a thinly settled country like this where railroads are built for the development of the country, speculative capital cannot be secured for investment to the full value of the road, so the government must assist, and the government must assist only in the way of a loan, and others are pursuing a policy of monopoly. (Applause.) At a certain point the Dominion government offered a grant for the building of this road here. That company would not raise the money and had to go to the banks, but another company in conjunction with the C. P. R. steps in and had a cash grant of \$80,000 a year for running the road. If the offer had been made to another company, we have every reason to believe, we should have had competition. It is just as easy for one set of capitalists as another and when the government put up sufficient security to guarantee the cost of the road, I say it is the country pays for the road and builds it and not the company, and should have all the possible benefit of it, and for that to be possible we must have a competing line. I will not tire you with proof, but it is resulting in grave injury to this country, and a change of policy would immediately benefit this wide country, because this monopoly keeps outside capital away. We cannot stand the present state of things with no prospect of relief ahead. So long as we remain as we are there is no hope for the future development of this country.

[CONTINUED IN THURSDAY'S ISSUE.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

Calgary, May 27th, 1896.

EDITOR BULLETIN.

Sir,—I understand that Mr. Cochrane's friends in the north are using the canvass against Frank Oliver that he will get very few votes south of the Bow river. That the southern country is all taken up with large ranchers who will vote for Mr. Cochrane to a man. There are more small ranches in the electoral district of High river than all the big ranches in Alberta with their outposts and they will vote for Oliver to a man, that is our answer. The same canvass is used here, for a recent conservative visitor from Edmonton is reported to have said that Mr. Oliver will get no votes in the north. Mr. Cochrane's friends here are spreading the report with the object of influencing the vote. Northern people should discount all

such reports. They should go to the poll determined to return Frank Oliver even if he did not poll a vote south of High river. But they need not fear for the south will do its duty and stand by the people's choice and refuse to vote for a man who knows nothing about them or their country and cares less. Let the north and south unite in returning Mr. Oliver and in doing so do themselves honor.

Yours Truly,

OLIVER FOR EVER.

OLENGARRY AND MORINVILLE.

(COMMUNICATED.)

On Thursday last Mr. Cochrane held meetings at Olenegarry at 11 a. m. and at Morinville at 7 p. m. A. Prince of St. Albert was present at both meetings. At Olenegarry he was allowed only twenty minutes to speak for Mr. Oliver and the action of the chairman of the meeting in refusing to allow him more time was evidently distasteful to a large number of the electors who were present. At Morinville Mr. Prince spoke for an hour in French and half an hour in English and his reply to Mr. Cochrane was effective and evidently appreciated by his audience who applauded his remarks repeatedly.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE

Farm Property!

Under and by virtue of a certain memorandum of mortgage made in pursuance of the Land Titles Act, 1894, and amendments thereto, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by Walter S. Robertson, auctioneer, on Saturday, June 20th, 1896, at 2 p. m., at Robertson's hall, in the Town of Edmonton, the following property: Lot numbered thirty-five (35) in the St. Albert Settlement, in the District of Alberta, in the North-West Territories, being the farm now owned by Victor Lawrence, containing three hundred and twenty-five (225) acres, more or less. There are twenty-five (25) acres broken, and house, stable and granary on the farm.

Said property is sold subject to a mortgage to the Manitoba Mortgage & Investment Company of \$800.00 and interest.

TERMS—Twenty-five per cent. at time of sale, balance within 30 days, at which time possession will be given.

Further terms and conditions will be made known at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to

W. S. ROBERTSON, C. M. WOODWORTH, Auctioneer, Vendors' Advocates.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE

Farm Property!

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Scott, and under and by virtue of a certain registered mortgage made in pursuance of the Land Titles Act, 1894, and amendments thereto, which mortgage will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Saturday the 20th day of June, 1896, at Robertson's hall, in the Town of Edmonton, at the hour of two p. m., the following property: Lot numbered six (6) in the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement, in the District of Alberta, in the North-West Territories of Canada, and containing two hundred and ten (210) acres, more or less, as shown on a map or plan of said Settlement made by M. D. S. L. S., and approved and confirmed May 14th, 1894, at Ottawa.

This property is more particularly described as the farm of the late Nancy Tait, situated in the Village of Fort Saskatchewan, and in the matter of the Terms and conditions of sale and further particulars and descriptions of property will be made known at the date of sale or on application to

H. C. TAYLOR, Vendors' Advocates, Auctioneer.

Or to W. S. ROBERTSON, Vendors' Advocates, Auctioneer.

North-West Territories, District of Alberta, To Wit:

LAND TITLES ACT, 1894.

In the matter of that certain registered mortgage made by John R. Umbach to the Dominion Building & Loan Association, and in the matter of the lands and premises therein described.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Scott, made hereon the 15th day of May, 1896, that the following lands are offered for sale, namely:

Lot seventy-seven (77) and seventy-eight (78), River Lot eight (8), Plan "E," Edmonton.

And take further notice that Saturday, the 4th day of July, 1896, is the date by and after which the said mortgages may make application for and obtain an absolute order for the sale of all the said lands, title, interest and equity of redemption of the mortgagor of, in and to the said lands and premises or any part thereof, pursuant to the provisions of the said Land Titles Act, 1894.

Dated at Edmonton this 15th day of May, A. D. 1896.

BECK & EMERY, Advocates for the Dominion Building & Loan Association, the Mortgages.

Edmonton Cartage COMPANY.

Office in rear of McCauley's Stables.

All kinds of Teaming promptly attended to.

JAS. DINNER Proprietor.

GARDEN PLANTS

Garden Plants and Plants for the Flower Beds for sale by

DONALD ROSS.

New Lumber Yard

Corner Jasper Avenue and Queen Street.

WEST OF FIRE HALL.

The undersigned has the agency for Walter & Humbert's lumber. A full stock of Rough and Dressed Boards, Scantling and Square Timber always on hand.

British Columbia Lumber and Shingles. Sash, Doors and Frames on hand and to order.

FRANK OSBORNE.

Dry-Goods

Latest Styles

Finest Quality

Best Values

Groceries

Fresh,

Good,

heap.

J. A. McDougall.

School Debentures

BOUGHT.

The Trustees of the Sinking Fund of the Town of Edmonton are prepared to purchase School Debentures of any amount or terms of payment. Apply by letter or personally to

A. G. RANDALL, Town Clerk.

381

COAL . COAL

Good as the Best

Cheap as the Cheapest.

TELEPHONE W. HUMBERTSTONE, or WALTER & HUMBERTSTONE.

KEEPING UP WITH THE

TIMES.

Fresh Beef, Pork,

Mutton, Lamb,

Veal and Sausage

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HAMS, BACON & LARD.

I am giving a special reduction on my HomeCured Hams for cash, to show you they are the best stock in Alberta.

W. R. HOWEY, JASPER AVENUE.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Property!

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

Imperial Bank Block, Edmonton.

PATRONS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Solicits the support of the general public in their

Grocery, Flour and Feed Store.

Evans' Stand, Main Street. CASH SALES.

D. EVANS, Manager.

RED FYFE SEED WHEAT!

NOW FOR SALE.

EDMONTON MILLING COMPANY

[LIMITED.]

R. RITCHIE, Manager.

WALL PAPER.

New Stock just arrived at . . .

CANN & CO'S

BOOKSTORE.

TO RENT!

Houses and Farms

APPLY TO

COWIE & GAIRDNER.

314



Best Fresh Beef

[AT VANCE'S

VENISON, ELEPHANT

STEAK,

AND

BEAR

THIS IN MIND, FOR

CASH ONLY.

Edmonton Planing Mills.

Cedar Sash and Doors, Mouldings, Casings, etc.

Window and Door Frames made to order. Also all kinds of Turned Work.

Kanawake time for sale. A carload to arrive next week.

K. A. McLEOD, Proprietor.

Mill and office, corner Namayo Avenue.

P.O. Box 176

R. B. FERGUSON, Watchmaker and Jeweler

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and guaranteed.

Cash Discount of 10 per cent.

I have a very large stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE

In fact everything a first class Jewelry store should keep, and can only sell for cash in 1896.

All kinds of Watches repaired.

E. RAYMER.

Carefully Selected

Farm Lands

FOR SALE.

In the vicinity of Edmonton and South Edmonton

in the Belmont, Poplar Lake, Horse Hills and Clover Bar districts, being in

TOWNSHIP 54, RANGE 24

" 54, " 23

" 53, " 24

" 53, " 23

Being property now owned by The Scottish Ontario & Manitoba Land Co. Also portions of the lands formerly owned by the Edmonton & Saskatchewan Land Co.

AVERAGE PRICE \$400 PER ACRE.

TERMS—One-tenth cash, balance in nine yearly instalments at six per cent. interest.

For particulars apply to Wm. Keith, Clover Bar; Alex. McIay, Horse Hills, or to

Cowie & Gairdner, Insurance and Real Estate.

Imperial Bank Block, Edmonton.

PATRONS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Solicits the support of the general public in their

Grocery, Flour and Feed Store.

Evans' Stand, Main Street. CASH SALES.

D. EVANS, Manager.

RED FYFE SEED WHEAT!

NOW FOR SALE.

EDMONTON MILLING COMPANY

[LIMITED.]

R. RITCHIE, Manager.

WALL PAPER.

New Stock just arrived at . . .

CANN & CO'S

BOOKSTORE.

TO RENT!

Houses and Farms

APPLY TO

COWIE & GAIRDNER.

314

FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Manufacturing Industries Wanted.

A PRACTICAL BRICKMAKER would receive an opening order if he started a Brickyard here as soon as frost is out of the ground.

A SMALL CUSTOM WOOL FACTORY would find this the best point in Northern Alberta for securing wool in exchange for yarn, cloths and blankets.

Any Manufacturing Enterprises looking for openings, please communicate with the undersigned.

F. Fraser Tims,

COMMISSION BROKER.

Agent for several of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies. Insurance effected in Town and Country at lowest rates.

Manager for Fort Saskatchewan Townsite Syndicate.

NOTE.

Fort Saskatchewan is situated on the Banks of the North Saskatchewan River, and is the centre of the whole District of Edmonton, which is supposed to be the best agricultural and stock raising District in the Canadian Northwest, and has "The Beaver Hills" as a back ground, making it the most picturesque town in the West.

Anyone visiting Northern Alberta should come and see

Fort Saskatchewan.

Harnessmakers & Saddlers. Pull Line of Horse

Furnishings constantly on hand. Repairing done promptly. West side Ross Street.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN. ALBERTA.

When buying your Provisions go to the

FORT SASKATCHEWAN

CASH STORE!

Where you will find a complete assortment of First Class Groceries 10 per cent. cheaper for cash or trade than can be purchased at any other point in Northern Alberta.

A full line of Miners' Supplies always on hand. Blankets, Picks, Shovels, Dippers, Quicksilver, Lumber for Boats, Grizzlies, etc. Cash paid for Gold.

L. MORET.

Fort Saskatchewan, Mar. 2, '96.

SOUTH EDMONTON

SOUTH EDMONTON TOWN LOTS

In the vicinity of the Railway Station,

FOR SALE.

Apply to H. WILSON.

White Avenue, South Edmonton, or to

OSLER HAMMOND & NANTON, Winnipeg.

PUMPS

P. CLARK, Pump-maker. Wooden pumps made and

guaranteed, or wooden pump heads fitted on iron piping if required. Prices reasonable. Terms cash.

Factory, Whyte Avenue, South Edmonton.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a Railway, and to work the same

under the name of the "International Boundary Railway," with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the said railway, and branches for the purpose, also to acquire, build, purchase, charter, own and operate steam and other vessels on lakes, rivers and other navigable waters for the purpose of facilitating the traffic in connection with said Railway; to acquire, build, purchase, and own warehouses, wharves, docks and dockyards in connection with the said Railway, with all the proper or usual powers, rights and privileges given or granted to Companies incorporated for any of the purposes aforesaid.

GEO. ELIDON KIDD, Solicitor for Applicants.

Filed at Ottawa this 14th day of May, A. D. 1896.

61-78

WM. LOCKHART,

UNDERTAKER,

COFFINS AND CASKETS, ALL STYLES, MADE AT EASTERN PRICES.

All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.

Third Street, Edmonton.

South of Hudson's Bay Store.

LITTLE & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers

in BRICK,

EDMONTON ALBERTA.

ENUMERATORS, RETURNING OFFICERS AND POLLING PLACES.

The following appointments of enumerators, deputy returning officers and polling booths have been made by T. A. Stephen to date:

54. BEAVER LAKE—Townships 49 to 53 inclusive, ranges 11 to 17, inclusive, west 4th meridian. Enumerator, T. G. Pearce; deputy returning officer, F. W. W. Fane; polling booth at Fane's house.

55. LOGAN—Townships 49 to 53 inclusive, ranges 18 to 20 inclusive, west 4th meridian. Enumerator, J. F. Forbes; deputy returning officer, D. Francis; polling booth at Logan's.

56. WHITFORD—Township 54, ranges 11 to 16 inclusive, west 4th; townships 55 and 56, ranges 13 to 16, west 4th; township 57, range 16, west 4th, and those portions of township 55, range 11, townships 55 and 56, range 12, township 57, ranges 12 to 15 inclusive, and township 58, ranges 15 and 16, west 4th, lying south of North Saskatchewan river. Enumerator, J. F. Forbes; deputy returning officer, Alex. Adamson. Polling place not yet decided.

57. SADDLE LAKE—Tps. 59, ranges 11 to 15 inclusive, west 4th; tps. 56 and 57, to 14 inclusive, west 4th; tps. 56 and 57, rg. 11, west 4th, and all portions of tps. 55, rg. 11 and 12, west 4th, tps. 56 and 57, rg. 12, west 4th, tps. 13 to 15 inclusive, and tps. 58, rg. 15, west 4th, lying north and east of Saskatchewan river, also including the Little Hunter and Blue Quill Indian Reserves, known as Saddle Lake Indian Reserve. Enumerator, T. D. Tims; deputy returning officer, P. Tomkins. Polling place at Saddle Lake agency.

58. WHITEFISH LAKE—Tps. 60 to 63 inclusive, rg. 11 to 15 inclusive, west 4th, and including also the Whitefish Indian Reserve. Enumerator, T. D. Tims; deputy returning officer, P. Tomkins. Polling place at Whitefish Lake agency.

59. LAC LA BICHE—All of Alberta in ranges 11 to 15 inclusive, west 4th, lying north of the Saskatchewan river, and all ranges 16 and 17, west 4th, north of the Saskatchewan river, including also the Lac La Biche settlement survey. Enumerator, F. Breidin; deputy returning officer, A. McNicol. Polling place not yet decided.

60. VICTORIA—All of rgs. 16 and 17 lying between the Saskatchewan river and northerly limit tps. 56, and all that portion of Alberta lying north of Saskatchewan river in rgs. 18, 19 and 20, west 4th, including also Indian reserve, being portions of tps. 58 and 59 in rg. 19, and also including the Victoria settlement survey. Enumerator, T. D. Tims; deputy returning officer, W. Buchanan. Polling place at Pakan P. O.

61. EDNA—Tps. 54 and 55, rgs. 17 to 20 inclusive, west 4th; tps. 56 and 57, rgs. 17 to 19 inclusive, west 4th; all of tps. 58, rgs. 17 to 20 inclusive, west 4th, lying north and east of Saskatchewan river; all of tps. 56 and 57, rg. 20, west 4th, lying south and east of Saskatchewan river. Enumerator, F. H. Braine; deputy returning officer, H. Belcher. Polling place at Edna P. O.

62. LEDUC—Tps. 49 and 50, rgs. 21 and 22, west 4th, tps. 48 to 50 inclusive, lying between eastern limit of rg. 23, west 4th, and westerly limit range 9, west 5th, excepting those portions of tps. 50, rgs. 26 and 27, west 4th, and rgs. 1 to 5 inclusive, and also including that portion of tps. 51, rgs. 2 and 3, west 5th, lying south of Saskatchewan river. W. R. Jarvis, enumerator; deputy returning officer and polling place not yet decided.

63. FORT SASKATCHEWAN—Tps. 53 to 58 inclusive, rgs. 21 and 22, west 4th, and that portion of tps. 54, rg. 23, west 4th, lying east of Saskatchewan river. Enumerator, J. L. Port; deputy returning officer, W. R. Ross. Polling place at J. F. Forbes' office, Fort Saskatchewan.

64. CLOVER BAR—Tp. 53, rg. 23, west 4th. Enumerator, A. Boag; deputy returning officer, W. Keith. Polling place at Keith's.

65. NORTH EDMONTON—Tp. 53, rg. 24, lying north of Saskatchewan river, and all of the Edmonton settlement survey lying north of Saskatchewan river (except that portion included within the corporation of Edmonton); also that portion of tps. 52, rg. 25, west 4th, lying north and west of the Saskatchewan river. Enumerator, T. G. Lauder; deputy returning officer, R. Hardisty. Polling place at John Sinclair's.

66. TOWN OF EDMONTON—Enumerator, St. Geo. Jellett; deputy returning officer, T. A. Stephen. Polling place at Town Hall.

67. SOUTH EDMONTON—Tps. 51 and 52, rgs. 52 and 23, west 4th; tps. 51, rg. 24, west 4th, that portion of tps. 52 and 53, rg. 24, west 4th, lying south of Saskatchewan river, that portion of tps. 51 and 52, rg. 25, west 4th, lying south of Saskatchewan river, including also the Edmonton settlement survey (lying south of Saskatchewan river) and the village of South Edmonton, including what was known as Papaschase Indian Reserve. Enumerator, W. McCully; deputy returning officer and polling place not yet decided.

68. WHITE MUD—All that portion of Alberta north of northerly limit township 41 and west of westerly limit range 9, west 5th. No appointments yet made.

69. SPRUCE GROVE—Tps. 51 to 53 inclusive, ranges 1 to 5 inclusive, west 5th, except that [portion of township 51, ranges 2 and 3, west 5th, lying south of Saskatchewan River; all tps. 51 and 52, range 4, west 5th; tps. 51 and 52, ranges 27 and 28, west 4th; all tps. 50, rgs. 26 to 28 inclusive, west 4th, lying north of Saskatchewan river; all of tps. 51, rgs. 25 and 26, west 4th, lying north of Saskatchewan river; tps. 52, rg. 26, west 4th; south half of township 53, range 26, west 4th, including the Tommy Lee, Pouce and Alexis Indian Reserves; all tps. 53, rg. 28, west 4th, that portion of tps. 53, rg. 27, not included in the Indian Reserve. Enumerator, John L. McDonald; deputy returning officer, John A. McPherson; polling place at McPherson's.

70. ST. ALBERT—Tps. 53 and 54, rg. 25, west 4th; that portion of tps. 53, rg. 26, west 4th; all of tps. 54, rgs. 26 to 28 inclusive, west 4th, including also the Michel Callahou Indian Reserve and the St. Albert settlement survey. Enumerator, and deputy returning officer not yet appointed; polling place at St. Albert office.

71. NAMAO—Tps. 59 to 62, rgs. 21 to 24 inclusive, west 4th; tps. 55 to 58 inclusive, rgs. 23 and 24, west 4th; tps. 54, rg. 24, west 4th; and that portion of tps. 54, rg. 23, west 4th, lying west of Saskatchewan river. Enumerator, G. R. Bull; deputy returning officer and polling place not yet appointed.

72. ATHABASCA LANDING—All of Alberta tps. 21 to 24 inclusive, lying north of northerly limit of tp. 62. No appointment yet made.

73. MORINVILLE—All Alberta lying north of tp. 54, rgs. 25 to 27 inclusive, west 4th; and all of Alberta lying north of tps. 55, rg. 1, west 5th, including also the Alexander Indian Reserve. No appointment yet made.

74. ST. ANNE—All of Alberta north of northerly limit of tp. 53, rgs. 2 and 3, west 5th; and all of Alberta north of northerly limit of tps. 52, rgs. 4 to 9 inclusive, west 5th, including also the Lake St. Anne Indian Reserve and the St. Anne settlement. No appointments yet made.

It will be observed that voters at Saddle Lake, Whitefish Lake and Victoria will all have to send their names to T. D. Tims, Fort Saskatchewan, who is enumerator for each of these divisions, and the voters' list must be made at the enumerator's residence. Also voters at Logan and Whitford will have to place their names with enumerator J. F. Forbes, Fort Saskatchewan.

QUALIFICATION FOR VOTERS.

Every male person is entitled to vote who is not an Indian, but is a British subject, either by birth or by naturalization, of the full age of 21 years, and has resided in the Northwest Territories for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the writ of election. April 24th, 1896, in the district of Alberta at least three months immediately prior to the same date. It is not necessary to be a householder or have any property qualification, but in order to vote a man must have resided in the Territories from the 24th April, 1895, to the 24th April, 1896, and in Alberta from the 24th January, 1896, to the 24th April, 1896. No person can vote whose name is not on the list of voters prepared by the enumerator. The law has been changed, in this respect, since last election. An enumerator appointed by returning officer prepares a list of voters in each polling division and posts up two copies of such list in public places within the polling division eight days before polling day (i.e. June 10th). Application may be made to the enumerator any time up to June 20th, by any credible person to have new names added or names struck off or corrections made in the description of voters, and the enumerator, if satisfied of the justice of the application, shall make the required alterations. No one whether properly qualified or not can vote if his name is not on the voters' list as certified by the enumerator on June 20th.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Queen's—J. M. K. Gore, Toronto; J. J. McHugh, Calgary; B. F. Boyce, Witske; F. H. Brouseau, Joseph Cote, St. Albert.

Alberta—F. Marriaghe, J. Forbes, Fort Saskatchewan; T. A. Vassilovitch, J. Johnson, Winnipeg; T. W. Jackson, R. Costigan, Calgary; A. McDonald, St. Albert; W. J. Cinnamon, Vermilion.

Jasper—G. Sutherland, Spruce Grove; Dan Brox, Spruce Grove; C. F. Stewart, Fort Saskatchewan; Miss Simmons, H. Cinnamon, Clover Bar.

A telegram from Toronto of May 25th says: The World of Friday morning had a report of a convulsion between Edw. Farrar and Laurier at Montreal. "Only a day or two ago," said the World, "the ex-editor of the Toronto Mail sent an hour or two cloaked with Mr. Laurier at Montreal, when it is said an arrangement was made by which fifty New England manufacturing firms, who want their goods to enter Canada free, are to put up \$20,000 a piece, or \$1,000,000 liberal campaign fund." The Star wired the contents of the World's article to Laurier, and in reply received the following telegram: "St. Valer, Que., May 22.—I give a most absolute, formal and unqualified denial to the story of the World. Wilfred Laurier."

BIRTHS.

HOWEY—At Edmonton, Tuesday, May 26, the wife W. R. Howey, of a son.

NOTICE!

The undersigned is prepared to take a limited number of horses and cattle for pasturage on the property known as the H. R. Co. ranch, containing about 1,500 acres. Horses \$1.50 per month, cattle \$1.00.

THOS. HOUSTON.

THE SINGER

Is the leading household Sewing Machine. Fifty-two awards at World's Fair. The best is the cheapest. A full line of Machines now on view at our warehouses, opposite Post Office.

Call and see the wheels go round.

JAS. T. DALE, Agent.

Canadian Pacific

RAILWAY.

Direct rail route to Montreal, Toronto New York and all Eastern Points, or via the lake route from Fort William. Steamers sail every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Passengers for the Old Country go direct from train to Ocean steamer. Baggage checked on board. To the Kootenay mining country in two days. Scenic route to the Pacific Coast.

To China and Japan from Vancouver: Empress of China, May 11; Empress of India, June 1; To Hawaiian Islands, New Zealand and Australia: May 30; Warrimoo, May 30; Miowera, June 30.

Apply for descriptive pamphlets, guide books, etc. to J. G. GREGG, Or to ROBERT KEAR, General Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

Hudson's Bay Company

(INCORPORATED 1670)

The flowers that bloom in the spring time, Have nothing to do with the case tra la.

The poet was in error; this is wrong. They have something to do with the case. They have a mission to perform in cheering the heart of man for whom all things in this universe have been ordered. A springtime is a necessity for all things animate or inanimate. We have a rare lot of goods on hand in the springtime of their existence, and we wish nothing better than to see them blossom into summer on the persons of our customers.

CASHMERETTES—Our leading line in cotton dress goods, fast colors, unexcelled for beauty and finish, 12 1/2c. per yard.

LUSTRES, fancy colored, in dress lengths, one of the leading novelties of the season at from \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Ladies' Cotton BLOUSES and Shirt Waists, 85c. to \$1.75 each.

CHEMISETTES, 30 cents each.

Ladies' Black Cashmere HOSE, extra value, 3 pairs for \$1.00.

HYGEIAN UNDER VESTS, 3 for \$1.00.

Clothing.

Our new season's Clothing is extra value. See our \$9.00 Men's Tweed Suits.

Boots and Shoes

We are not sole agents for Geo. T. Slater & Son, but still we sell their boots. We also handle other lines from the best manufacturers in Canada and the United States, and are in no danger of being undersold. If Slater's Boots won't suit you we can produce some others that will.

That our goods are bought right there is no room to question. That we sell them right is a matter on which we await your decision, and we have to thank our customers for a most substantial expression of opinion in our increased sales at

HUDSON'S BAY Stores.

DOMINION DAY Grand Celebration

WILL TAKE PLACE IN EDMONTON.

Good Prizes will be given for Horse Racing, Bicycle Races, Athletic Contests, Fire Brigade Tournament.

Look out for complete programme.

S. GARNHAM, Secretary.

LOST. One black mare branded 44 on left shoulder & on left hip, weighs about 1,000 pounds. Suitable reward will be given for information leading to her recovery.

GEORGE VESEY, Edmonton.

WANTED. Servant to do general housework. Must have experience. Apply to MRS. E. C. EMERY, Sixth Street, Edmonton.

LOST. Strayed to T. A. Stephen's Hog Ranch one Poland China boar with punch hole in the ear. Owner will please prove property, pay charges and take away.

T. A. STEPHEN.

TEACHER WANTED. For Whitford School District No. 298, holding second or third class certificate. School opens August 1st. Applications, stating salary required, to be addressed to CHAS. WHITFORD, Manawan P. O.

WANTED. Dining room girl. Apply at Alberta hotel.

TEACHER WANTED. Second or third class certificate, for Creekford P. S. District. Duties to commence at once. Applicants please state qualifications and salary expected. Apply to D. E. McLEAN, Secretary, Edna P. O.

TEACHERS WANTED. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Friday, June 5th, for the erection of a log school house in Northerly Catholic Public School District. The logs and sleepers are on the grounds. Size of building 18 x 26 feet. Contractor to erect and complete same. Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of P. T. Flynn, south half, Sec. 15-25-25. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

P. T. FLYNN, Chairman.

TEACHER WANTED. Applications for the position of teacher for Horse Hill school district, No. 266, N. W. T., will be received by the undersigned until July 13th. School will commence on the 15th day of August and continue till the end of the current year.

ALEXANDER MCALY, Sec'y-Treas, Horse Hill P. O.

NOTICE! Notice is hereby given that a rebate of ten per cent will be allowed on all taxes due the Turin Lake School District for the current year that are paid before the 30th day of June, and a rebate of five per cent on all taxes paid between that date and the 30th day of September, 1896.

By order, (Sgd) T. G. HUTCHINGS, Treasurer.

WOOL! If you have wool to sell write the Rapid City, Manitoba, Woolen Mills. They pay cash. Also get samples of their goods, they offer great advantages in the way of exchange, or later you will blame yourself for not having made more out of your wool.

HOTELS. QUEEN'S HOTEL, First Class in every particular. Free bus meets all trains. Good sample room accommodation. Lively stable in connection. JACKSON & GRIERSON, Prop.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. The largest house in Northern Alberta. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Commodious sample rooms in connection. Also first-class living and feed stable. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.—The above well-known Hotel having been recently enlarged and improved, now under the management of H. De Roux, is prepared to offer the best accommodation to visitors and the public generally. Table d'hôte supplied. Good sample room attached.

H. DE ROUX, Proprietor.

SASKATCHEWAN HOTEL. Fort Saskatchewan, North side. First class table. Good accommodation. Large stable—room for 5 horses.

X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WETASKIWIN HOTEL. The leading hotel in Wetaskiwin. First class in every particular. Sample rooms attached. Lively stable in connection. 55-5m T. C. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ST. ALBERT. WINDSOR HOTEL, St. Albert. First class accommodation. Good weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Sample rooms attached. Good living and feed stable in connection. The proprietors give every attention to guests. GOWLE & HUSTON, Proprietors. 40-4

HOUSE CLEANING! You are just at it. Moving the cook stove into summer quarters. Changing things around. Making room for

A LOUNGE. We have them. We bought a large quantity at closer prices than ever before and will give you one AT \$8.10.

J. T. BLOWEY.

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S. S. TAYLOR, LL. B., Q. C. BARRISTER, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. Office in Imperial Bank block.

H. C. TAYLOR, M. A., LL. B. Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, Notary, etc., etc. Office over Post office, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T., Canada.

P. L. McNAMARA, Advocate, Notary, Etc. Office over Jacques Cartier Bank, Edmonton, N.W.T.

C. M. WOODWORTH, M. A., LL. B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate and Notary Public. Office in the Bell Block, Edmonton, N. W. T.

BROCK & EMERY, ADVOCATES, NOTARIES, ETC., EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T. OFFICE: IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA. N. D. BICK, Q. C. E. G. EMERY, Crown Prosecutor. Company and private funds to lend.

W. M. SHORT, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. Office over John Cameron's store.

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MEDICAL. H. L. McINNIS, M. D., C. M. PRICER AND H. ACCOUREUR, Office, Fraser Avenue, Edmonton.

E. A. BATHWAITE, M. D. Office at Residence, Third street, south of new H. B. Store. Telephone connections.

J. D. HARRISON, M. D., C. M. Special attention to Eye and Ear. Office and residence corner of Third and Victoria avenues, next door east of Land Office, Edmonton.

P. AYLEN, M. D., C. M. McGill University. Physician, Surgeon, Acupuncture, etc. Office and residence, Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta.

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A. McNICOLL, Accountant and Commission Agent. J. & J. Taylor's building. Agent for

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JAMES WALSH, Veterinary Surgeon and graduate of Toronto, Ont., Veterinary College. Is prepared to treat all diseases of domestic animals by the latest and best known remedies. Charges reasonable. Office at W. M. McLean's Veterinary Stable.

JAS. WALSH, V. S.

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W. S. ROBERTSON, AUCTIONEER AND VALUATOR. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION. SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE. Country sales attended to. Charges moderate.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. F. & A. M., Edmonton Lodge. Regular meeting third Friday in each month in Masonic Hall, at 7:30 o'clock, p.m. Visiting brethren cordially invited. T. HOUSTON, Sec. B. B. PUGHSON, W. M.

RANCH.

BEAVER LAKE STOCK RANCH, ROBERT LOGAN, Proprietor. Constantly on hand and for sale fine Cattle and sheep. Prices to suit purchaser. Also—Seed oats, barley and potatoes. Cattle brand—"Horsehoe" on rump. Horse brand—"H. L." on left thigh.

La Banque Jacques Cartier,

JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON.

POST OFFICE, SOUTH EDMONTON.

J. E. LAURENCE, Manager.

EDMONTON DYE WORKS

—Pirchner & Mayerhofer,—

PROPRIETORS.

New Electric Light Works.

All orders promptly attended to and first-class work guaranteed.

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JAS. McDONALD, REAL ESTATE BROKER AND GEN. REAL COMMISSION AGENT. Agent for the Ontario Real Estate Association. The Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. The Imperial Fire Insurance Co. of London. Galtie & McMillan's Sales. The Vancouver Plan. Coal and gas sales. OFFICE: P. O. Box 107, EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

GOWIE & GARDNER,

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance and Real Estate. Farms for sale. Scrip bought and sold. Office: Imperial Bank Block, Edmonton, Alta.

SURVEYOR.

CHALMERS & DRISCOLL, District surveyors for Edmonton District under appointments from Department of Interior. Authorized to make necessary connections to original surveys. All kinds of surveying and engineering work promptly executed. Plans, specifications and estimates furnished.

Main Street, North Side.

R. W. LENDRUM,

Dominion Land Surveyor. SOUTH EDMONTON.

EDWARD C. DAWSON, B. C. E.

Surveyor and Mining Engineer, Etc. Very reasonable charges. Mail Correspondence strictly attended to. OFFICE, SOUTH EDMONTON.

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JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sub and Doze on and to erect a few cupids. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop junction Jasper Avenue and Main Street. P. O. Box 107, JAMES McDONALD.

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LIVERY & FEED STABLES. Established 1881. M. J. McALEY, Proprietor. Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta. First class rigs and good drivers. Turns reasonable.

SHORTHAND.

S. Chivers Wilson, holder of certificate from Isaac Pitman for fifteen years as teacher of Phonographic shorthand is open to receive a few pupils. Each pupil taught privately. Success guaranteed. Special terms to ladies. Apply at BULLER'S office.

RED DEER.

ALBERTA HOTEL, Red Deer, near the C. P. R. Depot. Travellers wait for dinner. Good sample room. STEPHEN WILSON, Proprietor. 42-61

PARENTS, CLERGYMEN AND PHYSICIANS.

Take notice. Births, marriages and deaths must be registered with the authorities within 30 days after the occurrence or a fine of \$50 may be imposed. ST. GEO. JELLETT, Registrar N.W.T.